GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2150
ANSWERED ON:16.03.2005
INCREASE IN PER-CAPITA INCOME
Adsul Shri Anandrao Vithoba

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the per-capita income has increased during the year 2003-04;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria adopted for calculating per-capita income;

(d) the per-capita income of the urban and rural areas during 2002-03;

(e) whether the per-capita income of rural areas and urban slums are far behind the national average;

(f) if so, the facts thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to increase the income of rural and urban slum areas?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE), MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES)

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The per capita income in the country in real terms (at 1993- 94 prices) has increased from Rs.11013 in 2002-03 to Rs.11799 in 2003-04.

(c) National Income by definition is a measure, in monetary terms, of the volume of all goods and services produced in the economy within a given period of time (generally a year) accounted without duplication. This includes the net factor income received from abroad. The national income at factor cost divided by mid-year population is known as per capita income.

(d) The available statistics on National Income, as estimated by the Central Statistical Organisation, provide information in respect of per capita Net Domestic Product (NDP) separately for rural and urban areas at current prices for the base years of National Accounts Series i.e., 1970-71, 1980-81 and 1993-94 only. Per-capita income of urban and rural areas for the year 2002-03 is not available. However, the annual per capita NDP has been estimated as Rs. 5783 in rural areas and Rs.13525 in urban areas at national level for the year 1993- 94.

(e) The CSO does not compile estimates of per capita income of urban slums separately.

(f) In the year 1993-94, the latest year for which estimate of per capita income for rural areas is available, the per capita income in rural areas was Rs. 5783 as compared to per capita national average of Rs. 7834.

(g) There is a two-pronged strategy to increase the per capita income namely, (i) achieving a higher growth rate of Gross Domestic Product and (ii) through employment and income generating programmes and assets-building for the poor which include, Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), Rural Housing-Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) and National Food for Work Programme for rural areas and Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) for urban areas.